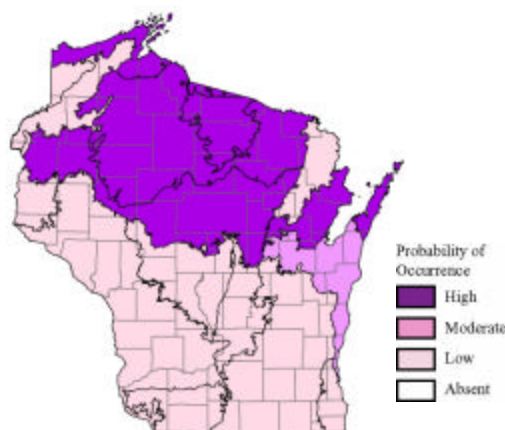


Black-throated Blue Warbler (*Dendroica caerulescens*)

Species Assessment Scores*

State rarity:	3
State threats:	3
State population trend:	1
Global abundance:	3
Global distribution:	4
Global threats:	3
Global population trend:	2
Mean Risk Score:	2.7
Area of importance:	2

* Please see the [Description of Vertebrate Species Summaries \(Section 3.1.1\)](#) for definitions of criteria and scores.



Ecological Landscape Associations

Please note that this is not a range map. Shading does not imply that the species is present throughout the Landscape, but represents the probability that the species occurs somewhere in the Landscape.

Landscape-community Combinations of Highest Ecological Priority

Ecological Landscape	Community
Central Lake Michigan Coastal	Northern mesic forest
Forest Transition	Northern dry-mesic forest
Forest Transition	Northern mesic forest
North Central Forest	Northern dry-mesic forest
North Central Forest	Northern mesic forest
Northern Highland	Northern dry-mesic forest
Northern Highland	Northern mesic forest
Northern Lake Michigan Coastal	Northern dry-mesic forest
Northern Lake Michigan Coastal	Northern mesic forest
Superior Coastal Plain	Boreal forest
Superior Coastal Plain	Northern dry-mesic forest
Superior Coastal Plain	Northern mesic forest

Threats and Issues

- Climate change for this and many other long-distance migrants may affect timing of food sources (insects) during migration, and thus impact body condition for breeding.
- Threats during migration include collisions with lighted towers and buildings. Research on marked populations from the Eastern U.S. suggests that adult survivorship during migration is a limiting factor.
- Loss or fragmentation of large blocks of older, structurally complex forests. Black-throated Blue Warblers need larger blocks of forest with interior shrubby gaps.
- Overbrowsing by deer may suppress populations locally by reducing the shrub layer available for nesting; however, research in the Upper Peninsula of Michigan was inconclusive for this species in relation to deer densities.

Priority Conservation Actions

- Since this species needs larger blocks of mature forest, the best opportunities may rest on public lands.
- Identify larger blocks of forests in public ownership that can be managed for this and other interior forest species.
- Conduct research to better define how large forest patches should be to reduce competition with edge generalist species.
- Research the magnitude of window/tower strikes in Wisconsin and the potential effects of deer browsing on habitat quality.